## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

## LISTING OF CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A manufacturing method of an optical communication module that optically couples an at least one optical device and an optical transmitter, comprising:

providing a tapered through-hole in a substrate, the tapered through-hole having a first end in a first side of the substrate and a second end in a second side of the substrate, the first end being smaller in diameter than the second end;

housing an <u>a first</u> optical device <u>within the tapered through-hole between the first</u> and second ends, the first optical device having an , whose optical transmission point substantially <u>coincides coincident</u> with a geometrical center <u>in of</u> the tapered through-hole; and

inserting an optical transmitter having a larger diameter than a diameter of the optical device in the tapered through-hole housing the optical device, thereby aligning a core of the optical transmitter with the geometrical center of the tapered through-hole.

2. (Currently Amended) The manufacturing method of the optical communication module according to claim 1, further comprising:

housing an-a second optical device within the tapered through-hole between the first and second ends after housing the first optical device, the second optical device having a, whose diameter is larger than the diameter of the first optical device and smaller than the diameter of the optical transmitter in the tapered through-hole, after housing the optical device.

3. (Currently Amended) A manufacturing method of an optical communication module that optically couples an optical device and an optical transmitter, comprising:

providing a double-ended tapered through-hole having a constriction portion inside of a substrate, a first opening in a first side of the substrate, and a second opening in a second side and openings on both sides of the substrate so as to be opened bi-directionally;

housing an a first optical device within the double-ended tapered through-hole between the constriction portion and the first opening, from one opening in the double-ended tapered through-hole, whose the first optical device having an optical transmission point substantially eoincides coincident with a geometrical center of the double-ended tapered through-hole and having, and which has a smaller diameter than a diameter of one-the first opening of the double-ended tapered through-hole; and

housing a second optical device within the double-ended tapered through-hole between the constriction portion and the second opening, the second optical device having a diameter smaller than the diameter of the second opening; and

housing-inserting an optical transmitter into the second opening of the double-ended tapered through-hole after housing the second optical device, the optical transmitter having a diameter larger than a diameter of the second optical device, from the other opening in the double-ended tapered through-hole, whose diameter is and smaller than a diameter of the other second opening of the double-ended tapered through-hole.

## 4. (Cancelled)

5. (Currently Amended) The manufacturing method of the optical communication module according to claim 1, further comprising:

forming an electrode wiring for conduction with an electrode provided in a part of the <u>first</u> optical device before housing the <u>first</u> optical device.

6. (Currently Amended) The manufacturing method of the optical communication module according to claim 1, further comprising:

forming an electrode wiring for conduction with an electrode provided in the <u>first</u> optical device after housing the <u>first</u> optical device.

7. (Currently Amended) The manufacturing method of the optical communication module according to claim 1, wherein the step of forming providing the tapered through-hole comprises:

irradiating the substrate with <u>a femto-second pulse laser and</u> while relatively moving <u>a the femto-second pulse laser in an axial direction of the tapered through-hole; and</u>

removing a region of the substrate changed by the irradiation of the femtosecond pulse laser so that the <u>tapered</u> through-hole emerges. 8. (Currently Amended) The manufacturing method of the optical communication module according to claim 1, comprising:

fixing at least one of a periphery of the <u>first housed</u>-optical device and a periphery of the <u>housed</u>-optical transmitter with resin after <u>at least one of housing the at least one</u> of the first optical device and <u>inserting</u> the optical transmitter.

- 9. (Currently Amended) The manufacturing method of the optical communication module according to claim 1, wherein, in the step of housing the <u>first</u> optical device, the <u>first</u> optical device includes a side surface contacting an internal wall of the <u>tapered</u> through-hole at an inclination corresponding to a tapered shape of the internal wall of the <u>tapered</u> through-hole at a contacting position.
  - 10. (Currently Amended) The manufacturing method of the optical communication module according to claim 9,

wherein the <u>first\_optical</u> device contacts the internal wall of the <u>tapered\_through-hole</u> in a vicinity of a bottom surface of the substrate when housed in the <u>tapered\_through-hole</u>.

11. (Original) An electronic apparatus comprising the optical communication module manufactured by the manufacturing method of the optical communication module according to claim 1.

12. (Currently Amended) An optical communication module that optically couples an optical device and an optical transmitter, comprising:

a substrate provided with a tapered through-hole having a first opening <u>in a first</u> side of the substrate and a second opening in a second side of the substrate, the first opening having with a larger diameter than a diameter of an the optical device to be housed and a diameter of an end surface of an the optical transmitter, to be housed, and a the second opening <u>having</u> with a smaller diameter than the diameter of the optical device and the diameter of the end surface of the optical transmitter; and

an electrode wiring for the optical device that is formed from one of the first opening and the second opening along an internal wall of the tapered through-hole.

13. (Currently Amended) An optical communication module that optically couples an optical device and an optical transmitter, comprising:

a substrate provided with a double-ended tapered through-hole having a constriction portion inside of the substrate, a first opening in a first side of the substrate, and a second opening in a second side of the substrate so as to be opened bidirectionally, the constriction portion having with a smaller diameter than a diameter of the optical device to be housed and a diameter of an end surface of the optical transmitter to be housed and having openings on both sides of the substrate so as to be opened bi-directionally; and

an electrode wiring for the optical device that is formed, at least, from one of the <u>first and second</u> openings along an internal wall of the double-ended tapered throughhole.